



2012 Schedule 1299-D Instructions

What's new for this year?

The Jobs Tax Credit has been modified. When computing your Jobs Tax Credit you may not include any employees hired in an enterprise zone in your calculation of eligible employees.

For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2016, the Veterans Jobs Credit has been modified to allow a credit for either "qualified veterans" or "qualified unemployed veterans." See the specific instructions for more information.

For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2012, a **Hospital Credit** is available. See the specific instructions for more information.

Any tax credit scheduled to expire in 2011, 2012, and 2013, as required in the Illinois Income Tax Act, has been extended by adding five years to the named expiration date.

The Research and Development Credit scheduled to expire December 31, 2010, has been extended through tax years ending on or before December 31, 2015. If you are a fiscal year filer and did not claim any Research and Development Credit on your return for a tax year ending in 2011, you may amend your return for that tax year to claim the credit, as if the credit never expired.

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a River Edge Historic Preservation Credit is available. You must apply for and receive a tax credit certificate from DCEO to claim the credit. The credit may be carried forward five years.

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a Live Theater Production Tax Credit is available. This credit is administered by DCEO, cannot reduce your tax liability below zero, and provides a five-year carryforward for any excess credit unused in the earned year.

General Information

Complete this schedule if you are filing Form IL-1120, Corporation Income and Replacement Tax Return, Form IL-1041, Fiduciary Income and Replacement Tax Return, or Form IL-990-T, Exempt Organization Income and Replacement Tax Return, and are entitled to the following credits:

- TECH-PREP Youth Vocational Programs Credit
- Dependent Care Assistance Program Credit
- Film Production Services Tax Credit
- Employee Child Care Tax Credit (Form IL-1120 filers only)
- Jobs Tax Credit
- Enterprise Zone Investment Credit
- River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit
- High Impact Business Investment Credit
- Tax Credit for Affordable Housing Donations
- Economic Development for a Growing Economy (EDGE) Credit
- Research and Development Tax Credit
- River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit
- Ex-Felons Jobs Credit
- Veterans Jobs Credit
- Student-Assistance Contribution Credit
- Angel Investment Credit
- New Markets Credit
- River Edge Historic Preservation Credit
- Live Theater Production Credit
- Hospital Credit
- Historical Preservation Credit

If you are filing an Illinois combined unitary return, complete one Illinois Schedule 1299-D for the entire unitary business group.

Note See Illinois Schedule 1299-S, Enterprise Zones, Foreign Trade Zones, and Sub-Zones, for a listing of these zones in Illinois, as well as their definitions. See the DCEO website for a list of River Edge Redevelopment Zones and DCEO contact information.

What must I attach?



Schedule K-1-P, Partner's or Shareholder's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, and Recapture, if

- you are a partner in a partnership or a shareholder in an S corporation, and you received a Schedule K-1-P from the partnership or

S corporation showing an amount of credit that you may claim on your Schedule 1299-D.

Note All income credits are distributable by partnerships and S corporations and require Schedule K-1-P to support distributive share amounts, **except**

- TECH-PREP Youth Vocational Programs Credit
- Dependent Care Assistance Program Credit
- Employee Child Care Tax Credit
- Jobs Tax Credit
- High Impact Investment Credit
- River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit



Certificates issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) if

- you entered into an agreement with DCEO and DCEO issued a tax certificate to you indicating the name of the credit and the amount of the credit allowed in this taxable year.
- you purchased or had credit transferred to you from another business and the credit purchase or transfer was approved by DCEO, and DCEO issued a tax certificate to you indicating the name of credit and the amount of credit allowed in this taxable year.

Note Any credit administered by DCEO requires a copy of certification to claim the credit. Those credits include:

- Film Production Services Tax Credit
- EDGE Tax Credit
- Angel Investment Tax Credit
- New Markets Credit
- River Edge Historic Preservation Credit
- Live Theater Production Tax Credit
- Historic Preservation Credit



Any other documents required by the department and noted in these instructions.

- If you claim the **jobs tax credit**, you must attach a list of the Social Security numbers of those eligible employees.
- If you claim the **tax credit for affordable housing donations**, you must attach a copy of proof of the credit issued by the Illinois Housing Development Authority or the city of Chicago.
- If you claim the **River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit**, you must attach a copy of proof of the approval form issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

- If you claim the **River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit** or the **Hospital Credit**, because the credit was transferred to you, attach a copy of the written notice of the transfer that the seller or donor sent to the Department of Revenue.



for completing Schedule 1299-D

TECH-PREP Youth Vocational Programs Credit

“Qualifying TECH-PREP programs” are those certified by the Illinois State Board of Education.

Employee Child Care Tax Credit

“Start-up costs” include planning, site-preparation, construction, renovation, or acquisition of a child care facility.

Jobs Tax Credit

“Base year” means the last tax year in which you properly claimed the Jobs Tax Credit or 1985, whichever is later.

“Eligible employee” is an employee who was

- certified by DCEO as “eligible for services;”
- a full-time employee, working 30 or more hours per week;
- hired after the river edge redevelopment zone or foreign trade zone (or sub-zone) was designated, or after the trade or business was located in the zone, whichever is later; and
- employed in the river edge redevelopment zone or foreign trade zone (or sub-zone).

“Employed” means that services were performed in the zone or that the zone was the base of operations for services performed.

High Impact Business Investment Credit

“Qualified property” is property that

- is tangible;
- is depreciable according to IRC Section 167;
- has a useful life of four or more years as of the date placed in service in Illinois; and
- is acquired by purchase as defined in IRC Section 179(d).

Research and Development Credit

“Qualifying expenses” are expenditures qualifying under IRC Section 41, that are attributable to research in Illinois, including certain payments to qualified organizations for basic research in Illinois.

“Qualifying expenses for increasing research activities in Illinois” are the excess of qualifying expenses incurred for the current tax year over qualifying expenses incurred for the base period.

“Base period” is the **three** tax periods immediately preceding the determination year.

“Qualified research” is research or experimental activities that create or improve a function, performance, reliability, or quality. Research must be performed in Illinois and be of a technical nature and be intended to be useful in the development of a new or improved business component held for sale, lease, license, or use by you in your business.

Ex-Felons Jobs Credit

“Qualified wages” means wages you paid during the one-year period beginning with the date the ex-felon begins working for you. Only wages that are subject to unemployment tax under IRC Section 3306 qualify. This includes amounts in excess of the maximum taxable wage. Wages paid during any period for which you received federally funded payments for on-the-job training for the ex-felon do not qualify.

A **“qualified ex-felon”** means an Illinois resident

- who has been convicted of a felony other than a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act, a Class X felony, an offense for which probation is not allowed, a sex offense, or a crime of bodily harm, and
- who was sentenced to a period of incarceration in an Illinois adult correctional center, and
- who was hired by you within one year after being released from the adult correctional facility.

A person who has been convicted more than twice of a felony is **not** a qualified felon.

Veterans Jobs Credit

A **“qualified veteran”** means an Illinois resident who

- was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States (including any reserve component) or of the Illinois National Guard,
- served on active duty in connection with Operation Desert Storm, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation Iraqi Freedom,
- has provided you with documentation showing that he or she was honorably discharged,
- was initially hired by you on or after January 1, 2007, and
- was employed by you at least 185 days during the tax year.

A **“qualified unemployed veteran”** means an Illinois resident who

- was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States (including any reserve component) or of the Illinois National Guard,
- served on active duty on or after September 11, 2001,
- has provided you with documentation showing that he or she was honorably discharged,
- was initially hired by you on or after June 1, 2012,
- was unemployed for a total of 4 weeks or more during the six week period ending on the Saturday immediately preceding the date he or she was hired by you, and
- was employed by you
 - at least 185 days; or
 - at least 31 days if that employee was unemployed for a total of six months or more during the one year period ending on the date he or she was hired.

These periods of employment may be completed after the end of the taxable year in which you hired the veteran.

Note An employee qualifies as unemployed for a week if he or she has received unemployment benefits for the week, or has not been employed since being honorably discharged.

“Qualified wages” means gross wages paid to a “qualified veteran” or a “qualified unemployed veteran” in the course of that veteran’s sustained employment.

Student Assistance Contribution Credit

“Qualified education pre-paid tuition plans” include

- Illinois Bright Start Savings Pool,
- Illinois Bright Directions Savings Pool,
- College Illinois Pre-paid Tuition Program.

Step 1: Figure your credits

Section A — Credits which can be carried for two years

If there is any excess of these credits, you may carry it forward for two years. This is figured in Step 3. You must use this excess credit in proportion to its share of the total excess two-year credit available for the year in which the credit was earned.

TECH-PREP Youth Vocational Programs Credit

You may take this credit if

- you are primarily engaged in manufacturing, and
- you have direct payroll expenses for qualifying cooperative secondary school youth vocational programs in Illinois, or you pay for personal services performed by a TECH-PREP student or instructor who would be subject to withholding if they were employed by you and no other credit is claimed by the actual employer.

You may not take this credit for programs with national standards that have been or will be approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, or any federal agency succeeding to the responsibilities of that bureau.

Line 1 – Add the amount of direct payroll expenses for cooperative secondary school youth vocational programs and the amount paid to a TECH-PREP student or instructor employed by you for personal services performed. Write the total amount on the line provided.

Multiply the total amount by 20 percent (.20), and write the result on Line 1. This is your TECH-PREP Youth Vocational Programs Credit.

Dependent Care Assistance Program Tax Credit

To qualify for this credit,

- you must be primarily engaged in manufacturing, and
- your on-site facility dependent care assistance program must be in Illinois and on the premises of your workplace.

Line 2 – Write the amount of your expenses, reported under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 129(d)(7), that were used for on-site dependent care.

Multiply this amount by 5 percent (.05), and write the result on Line 2. This is your Dependent Care Assistance Program Tax Credit.

Line 3 – Total credits that may be carried forward for two years. Add Lines 1 and 2. Write this amount on Line 3 and Step 2, Line 12.

Section B — Credits which can be carried for five years

If there is any excess of these credits, you may carry it forward for five years. This is figured in Step 3. You must use this excess credit in proportion to its share of the total excess credit available for the year in which the credit was earned.

Note For several credits, you may have more qualifying items than space provides on Schedule 1299-D. For any of these credits in which you exceed the allotted space on the schedule, attach a separate attachment in the same format as Illinois Schedule 1299-D.

Include the individual amounts from multiple schedules in the total line for each credit on Schedule 1299-D. Do not write the total on your attachment pages.

For example, if you have more than three qualifying employees for the veterans credit, attach an additional sheet in the same format provided on the Schedule 1299-D. Add the totals from the 1299-D and the attachment and write the total on Schedule 1299-D, Line 47.

Film Production Services Tax Credit

For tax years **beginning on or after January 1, 2004**, businesses in the film industry may be able to take a tax credit.

To qualify for this credit you must have

- applied for and received a Tax Credit Certificate from the Illinois DCEO, or
- received a certificate from DCEO showing that a credit was transferred to you.

Contact DCEO for more information.

Line 4 – Write the amount of credit from the tax credit certificate you received from DCEO, including any amount transferred to you by the person who earned the credit.

Line 5 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 6 – Add the amounts on Lines 4 and 5, and write the result. This is your Film Production Services Tax Credit.

Employee Child Care Tax Credit

You may take this credit if

- you file Form IL-1120, and
- you provide a child care facility, located in Illinois, for the children of your employees.

Note You must keep records documenting all costs for which the credit is being claimed.

This is a two-part income tax credit.

Part one – For tax years ending on or after **December 31, 2007**, a credit of 30 percent (.30) of the “start-up costs” spent by you to provide a child care facility for the children of your employees.

Line 7 – Write the total amount of “start-up costs” to provide the child care facility. Multiply this amount by 30 percent (.30), and write the result on Line 7.

Part two – Allows a credit of 5 percent (.05) of the annual amount paid by you to provide the child care facility for your employees’ children.

Line 8 – Write the annual amount paid to provide the child care facility. Multiply this amount by 5 percent (.05), and write the result on Line 8.

Note The 5 percent (.05) credit cannot be claimed if the Dependent Care Assistance Program Tax Credit is claimed.

Line 9 – Add the amounts on Lines 7 and 8, and write the result on Line 9. This is your Employee Child Care Tax Credit.

Jobs Tax Credit

Note You must be an employer in order to take this credit. The Jobs Tax Credit cannot be passed through to partners or S corporation shareholders.

To qualify for the credit, you must be an employer who

- employed eligible employees for 180 consecutive days during that tax year, and
- increased the total number employed within the river edge redevelopment zone or foreign trade zone (or sub-zone) this tax year by five or more full-time eligible employees beyond the total employed in the zone as of the end of the base year.

Note Employees hired in an enterprise zone are not eligible employees and may not be included in Column E, below.

Line 10 –

Column A – Write the name of the zone where the employees were hired.

Column B – Write the total number of full-time persons you employed at the end of this tax year.

Column C – Write the total number of full-time persons you employed in the base year.

Column D – Subtract Column C from Column B.

Column E – Write the total number of eligible employees included in Column D that you hired this year. Do not include employees hired in an enterprise zone.

Note The number of employees in Column D and Column E must equal five or more to claim this credit.

Column F – Multiply the number in Column E by \$500, and write the result in Column F, Line 10. This is your Jobs Tax Credit.

Line 11 – Add Lines 6, 9, and 10d. Write the total here and on Line 12.

Enterprise Zone Investment Credit

You may take this credit if you

- placed qualified property in service in an Illinois enterprise zone within the tax year,
- placed it in service on or after the date the zone was officially designated as an enterprise zone, and
- continued to use the qualified property on the last day of your tax year.

Note → Qualified Enterprise Zones are listed on Schedule 1299-S, Enterprise Zones, Foreign Trade Zones, and Sub-Zones.

Qualified property can be new or used but does not qualify for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit if it was previously used in Illinois in a manner that qualified for that credit or for the Replacement Tax Investment Credit on Form IL-477. Qualified property includes buildings, structural components of buildings, and signs that are real property. It does not include land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building, such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances.

Any improvement or addition made on or after the date the enterprise zone was designated or the business was designated as a high impact business is considered to be qualified property to the extent that the improvement or addition increases the adjusted basis of the property previously placed in service in Illinois and otherwise meets the requirements of qualified property.

Line 13 –

Column A – Describe each item of qualified property you placed in service in an Illinois enterprise zone.

Column B – Write the month and year each item of qualified property was placed in service in Illinois. An item is placed in service on the earlier of

- the date the item is placed in a condition or state of readiness and availability for its specifically assigned function, or
- the date the depreciation period of the item begins. (Generally, this will be the same date the item is placed in service for purposes of the federal depreciation deduction.)

Note → The date placed in service in Illinois must be written in Column B or your basis in Column F will be reduced to zero.

Column C – If you are using the federal accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) to depreciate the property, write the ACRS class assigned to each item of qualified property. Property assigned to an ACRS class of less than four years is not qualified.

If you are not using the ACRS method to depreciate the property, write the useful life assigned to the property for federal depreciation purposes. The useful life of the property when placed in service must be four or more years to qualify.

Column D – Indicate whether each item of qualified property is new or used. If the property was previously used, write the abbreviation of the state where the property was located. In addition, if the property was previously used in Illinois, but not in a manner that qualified for this credit or for the Replacement Tax Investment Credit on Form IL-477, attach a statement to that effect.

Column E – Write the name of the enterprise zone in which the property is used.

Column F – For each item of property, write the basis used to figure the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.

Base Employment Calculation Worksheet

Use this worksheet to calculate the credit rate you should use if you have placed qualifying property in service in a river edge redevelopment zone for Step 1, Section B, Column G, Line 16. You should keep a copy of this worksheet in your files as documentation of your credit calculation. The department may request this information during a review or audit of your account.

- 1 Write the number of covered workers from Line 1 of Illinois Department of Security Form UI-3/40, Employer Contribution and Wage Report, you filed for each month.

	A	B
Month	Current Year	Preceding Year
1st		
2nd		
3rd		
4th		
5th		
6th		
7th		
8th		
9th		
10th		
11th		
12th		

- 2 Write the total of each column.
- 3 Divide the amount on Line 2 by the number of months used in that column. Round the result to six decimal places.
- 4 Subtract Line 3, Column B, from Line 3, Column A. If the amount is zero or negative, write zero.
- 5 Divide Line 4 by Line 3, Column B. If the amount is greater than .01, write .01. Otherwise, round the result to six decimal places and write that amount here.
- 6 Multiply Line 5 by 0.5. Round to six decimal places and write the result here.
- 7 Add Line 6 plus .005. Write the amount here and on Column G, Line 16, for each item of property placed in service in a river edge redevelopment zone.

2

3

4

5

6

7

Generally, the basis will be the purchase price, plus any capital expenditures, minus any rebates and IRC Section 179 deductions. The basis is not reduced by depreciation, including bonus depreciation, except depreciation you were allowed to claim before the date you placed it in service in Illinois, or in an Illinois enterprise or river edge redevelopment zone.

Column G – If you placed property in service in an enterprise zone, the credit rate is .005.

Column H – Multiply each entry in Column F by the amount in Column G, and write the result in Column H.

Lines 14 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Lines 15 – Add the amounts in Column H, Lines 13a through 13c, and Line 14 and write the result on Line 15. This is your Enterprise Zone Investment Credit.

■ River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit

You may take this credit if you

- placed qualified property in service in an Illinois river edge redevelopment zone within the tax year,
- placed it in service on or after the date the zone was officially designated as a river edge redevelopment zone, and
- continued to use the qualified property on the last day of your tax year.

Note → Qualified River Edge Redevelopment Zones are listed on the DCEO website.

Qualified property can be new or used but does not qualify for the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit if it was previously used in Illinois in a manner that qualified for that credit or for the Replacement Tax Investment Credit on Form IL-477. Qualified property includes buildings, structural components of buildings, and signs that are real property. It does not include land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building, such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances.

Any improvement or addition made on or after the date the river edge redevelopment zone was designated or the business was designated as a high impact business is considered to be qualified property to the extent that the improvement or addition increases the adjusted basis of the property previously placed in service in Illinois and otherwise meets the requirements of qualified property.

Line 16

Column A – Describe each item of qualified property you placed in service in an Illinois river edge redevelopment zone.

Column B – Write the month and year each item of qualified property was placed in service in Illinois. An item is placed in service on the earlier of

- the date the item is placed in a condition or state of readiness and availability for its specifically assigned function, or
- the date the depreciation period of the item begins. (Generally, this will be the same date the item is placed in service for purposes of the federal depreciation deduction.)

Note → The date placed in service in Illinois must be written in Column B or your basis in Column F will be reduced to zero.

Column C – If you are using the federal accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) to depreciate the property, write the ACRS class assigned to each item of qualified property. Property assigned to an ACRS class of less than four years is not qualified.

If you are not using the ACRS method to depreciate the property, write the useful life assigned to the property for federal depreciation purposes. The useful life of the property when placed in service must be four or more years to qualify.

Column D – Indicate whether each item of qualified property is new or used. If the property was previously used, write the abbreviation of the state where the property was located. In addition, if the property was previously used in Illinois, but not in a manner that qualified for this credit or for the Replacement Tax Investment Credit on Form IL-477, attach a statement to that effect.

Column E – Write the name of the river edge redevelopment zone in which the property is used.

Column F – For each item of property, write the basis used to figure the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes. If you used the property prior to placing it in service in Illinois, or in an enterprise or river edge redevelopment zone, write the adjusted basis as of the date you placed it in service in Illinois, or in an Illinois enterprise or river edge redevelopment zone.

Column G – If your business is new to Illinois, write .01. Otherwise, use the Base Employment Calculation Worksheet on Page 4 to figure the correct rate.

Column H – Multiply each entry in Column F by the amount in Column G, and write the result in Column H.

Line 17 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Lines 18 – Add the amounts in Column H, Lines 16a through 16c, and Line 17 and write the result on Line 18. This is your River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit.

■ High Impact Business Investment Credit

You may take this credit if

- your business has been designated as a high impact business,
- you placed qualified property in service on or after the date the business was designated as a high impact business and on or before the last day of your tax year, and
- you continued to use the qualified property on the last day of your tax year.

You may not take this credit

- if the property is eligible for the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit.
- until the minimum investments in qualified property required under Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied.

You should take the credit applicable to the minimum investments in the tax year the minimum investments were completed. Credit for additional investments (beyond the minimum investments) is available only in the year the qualified property is placed in service.

Qualified property can be new or used but does not qualify for the High Impact Business Investment Credit if it was previously used in Illinois in a manner that qualified for that credit or for the credit on Form IL-477, Replacement Tax Investment Credit. Qualified property includes buildings, structural components of buildings, and signs that are real property. It does not include land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building, such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances.

Any improvement or addition made on or after the date the enterprise zone or river edge redevelopment zone was designated, or the business was designated as a high impact business is considered to be qualified property to the extent that the improvement or addition increases the adjusted basis of the property previously placed in service in Illinois and otherwise meets the requirements of the qualified property.

Line 19

Column A – Describe each item of qualified property placed in service in Illinois.

Column B – Write the month and year each item of qualified property was placed in service in Illinois. An item is placed in service on the earlier of

- the date the item is placed in a condition or state of readiness and availability for its specifically assigned function, or
- the date the depreciation period of the item begins. (Generally, this will be the same date the item is placed in service for purposes of the federal depreciation deduction.)

Note → The date placed in service in Illinois must be written in Column B or your basis in Column F will be reduced to zero.

Column C – If you are using the federal accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) to depreciate the property, write the ACRS class assigned to each item of qualified property. Property assigned to an ACRS class of less than four years is not qualified.

If you are not using the ACRS method to depreciate the property, write the useful life assigned to the property for federal depreciation purposes. The useful life of the property when placed in service must be four or more years to qualify.

Column D – Indicate whether each item of qualified property is new or used. If the property was previously used, write the abbreviation of the state where the property was located. In addition, if the property was previously used in Illinois, but not in a manner that qualified for this credit or for the Replacement Tax Investment Credit on Form IL-477, attach a statement to that effect.

Column E – Leave this column blank.

Column F – For each item of property, write the basis used to figure the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes. Generally, the basis will be the purchase price, plus any capital expenditures, minus any rebates and IRC Section 179 deductions. The basis is not reduced by depreciation, including bonus depreciation, except depreciation you were allowed to claim before the date you placed it in service in Illinois, or in an Illinois enterprise or river edge redevelopment zone.

Column G – Multiply each entry in Column F by .5 percent (.005) and write the result in Column G.

Line 20 – Add the amounts in Column G, Lines 19a through 19c. Write the result on Line 20. This is your High Impact Business Investment Credit.

■ Tax Credit for Affordable Housing Donations

You may take this credit if you

- have made a donation under Section 7.28 of the Illinois Housing Development Act for the development of affordable housing in Illinois, and
- made the donation in a tax year **ending on or after** December 31, 2001.

You may also take this credit if it was transferred to you by the donor.

Line 21 – Write the total amount of your donation to eligible sponsors on the line provided. Multiply this amount by 50 percent (.50) and write the result on Line 21.

Line 22 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 23 – Add the amounts on Lines 21 and 22, and write the result on Line 23. This is your Tax Credit for Affordable Housing Donations.

■ Economic Development for a Growing Economy (EDGE) Tax Credit

You may take this credit if

- you have entered into an agreement with DCEO, either under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act or the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act;
- you meet the conditions stated in your agreement with DCEO; and
- your business is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce.

The EDGE credit

- cannot exceed the incremental income tax, which is the total amount withheld during the tax year from the compensation of new employees who are employed at a project that is the subject of the agreement.
- cannot exceed 100 percent of the total amount spent on approved costs (defined in the agreement) by you during all prior tax years, minus the amount of credit allowed in prior years.
- is determined on an annual basis.
- cannot exceed the amount of income tax for the tax year.
- may be applied against income tax in no more than 10 tax years for businesses that qualify under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act.
- may be applied against income tax in more than 10 tax years, but no more than 15 tax years for businesses that qualify under the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act, have undertaken a qualifying project within the time frame specified by DCEO, and apply no more than 60 percent of the maximum credit per year.

For more information regarding the EDGE Program, applications, and tax credit, you may call DCEO at 1 877 221-4403 or write to Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, First Stop Business Information Center of Illinois, 620 East Adams, Third Floor, Springfield, Illinois 62701.

Lines 24 and 25 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 26 – Add the amounts on Lines 24 and 25, and write the result on Line 26. This is your Economic Development for a Growing Economy (EDGE) Tax Credit.

Line 27 – Add Lines 12, 15, 18, 20, 23, and 26. Write the total here and on Line 28.

■ Research and Development Credit

Note → The Research and Development credit, scheduled to expire for tax years ending on or after January 1, 2011, is extended through tax years ending on or before December 31, 2015.

You may take this credit if you have certain qualifying expenses for increasing qualified research activities in Illinois.

You may not take this credit for the following types of activities:

- research conducted after the beginning of commercial production;
- research adapting an existing product or process to a particular customer's need;
- duplication of an existing product or process;
- surveys or studies;
- research relating to certain internal-use computer software;
- research conducted outside Illinois;
- research in the social sciences, arts, or humanities; or
- research funded by another person (or government entity).

Lines 29 through 32 – Follow the instructions on the form for the amount to write in Column A and Column B.

Column A – Write the average of the base period qualified expenses resulting from activities that were conducted in the **state of Illinois**.

Column B – Write the current year qualified expenses resulting from activities that were conducted in the **state of Illinois**.

If you were **not** doing business in Illinois during one or more of the tax years included in the base period, use "0" as the factor for that tax year when computing the average base period qualified expenses.

Note → If you were doing business in Illinois for less than an entire year during any tax year in the base period, the qualifying expenses (Lines 24 through 26) must be annualized as follows:

$$\text{qualified expenses} \times 365 \div \text{number of days taxable by Illinois}$$

Line 33 – Corporations only: Write the total amount of research payments made to qualified organizations following the directions for Columns A and B.

Line 34 and 35 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 36 – Multiply Line 35 by 6.5 percent (.065), and write the result on Line 36.

Line 37 – Write your distributive share from an S corporation or partnership that was reported to you on Illinois Schedule K-1-P.

Line 38 – Add the amounts on Lines 36 and 37 and write the result. This is your Research and Development Credit.

■ River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit

The River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit allows a credit for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs incurred in a Site Remediation Program under the Environmental Protection Act in a river edge development zone. You may claim the credit for costs deducted on your federal income tax return.

The credit cannot be taken by any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site at which the otherwise eligible remediation costs were incurred.

To qualify for this credit, you must have received approval of the eligible remediation costs from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) on the forms the IEPA will provide. The credit is 25 percent (.25) of the amount of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs that were:

- in excess of \$100,000;
- approved by IEPA; and
- incurred in performing environmental remediation at a Site Remediation Program site located within a river edge redevelopment zone for which a “No Further Remediation” (NFR) letter was issued by IEPA during the taxable year and recorded by the recipient.

The credit cannot be passed through by a partnership to its partners or by a subchapter S corporation to its shareholders.

You may carry any excess credit forward for five years. Any unused credit and remaining carryforward period may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The seller must record the transfer of the credit in the chain of title of the site and notify the director of the Illinois Department of Revenue, in writing, of the intent to sell the remediation site and of the amount of credit to be transferred.

Line 39 –

Column A – Write the name of the river edge redevelopment zone in which the remediation site is located.

Column B – Write the total unreimbursed remediation costs approved by the IEPA for the site, minus \$100,000. If the total unreimbursed remediation costs approved by the IEPA for the site is \$100,000 or less, you are not entitled to a credit for the site.

Column D – Multiply the amount in Column B by 25 percent (.25).

Line 40 – Write the total of any River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit that was transferred to you.

Line 41 – Add the amounts on Lines 39a through 39c, Column D, and Line 40. This is your total River Edge Redevelopment Zone Remediation Credit.

■ Ex-Felons Jobs Credit

For tax years **beginning on or after January 1, 2007**, the Ex-Felons Jobs Credit is 5 percent of qualified wages paid during the taxable year to an employee who is a qualified ex-felon. The total credits for **all** tax years for wages paid to a particular ex-felon may not exceed \$600.

Line 42 – For each ex-felon for whom you are claiming a credit:

Column A – Write the name of the qualified ex-felon.

Column B – Write the Social Security number of the qualified ex-felon.

Column C – Write the date you hired the qualified ex-felon.

Column D – Write the amount of qualified wages you paid to this ex-felon during the taxable year. Do not include any wages paid more than one year after the date of hiring.

Column E – Multiply the amount in Column D by 5 percent (.05).

Column G – If you claimed an Ex-Felon Jobs Tax Credit for this ex-felon in any prior year, write the total amount of credit claimed. Otherwise, write “0”.

Column H – Subtract the amount in Column G from \$600. This amount cannot be less than zero.

Column I – Write the amount from Column E or Column H, whichever is less.

Line 43 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 44 – Add Lines 42a through 42c, Column I (including the amounts on any additional schedule you have attached) and Line 43. This is your total Ex-Felons Jobs Credit.

■ Veterans Jobs Credit

For tax years **ending on or after December 31, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2016**, the Veterans Jobs Credit is

- 10 percent of qualified wages paid during the taxable year to an employee who is a “qualified veteran”; or
- 20 percent of qualified wages paid during the taxable year to an employee who is a “qualified unemployed veteran.”

See the definitions at the beginning of these instructions to determine if your employee is a “qualified veteran” or a “qualified unemployed veteran.”

The credit **per year** for wages paid to a particular employee may not exceed

- \$1200 for a “qualified veteran”; or
- \$5000 for a “qualified unemployed veteran.”

Note You may not claim a double credit for a single employee who meets the requirements of both a “qualified veteran” and a “qualified unemployed veteran.” You must choose to treat that veteran as either a “qualified veteran” or “qualified unemployed veteran” and complete the schedule as indicated below.

Line 45 – For each employee for whom you are claiming a credit:

Column A – Write the name of the employee.

Column B – Write the Social Security number of the employee.

Column C – Write the amount of qualified wages you paid to this employee during the taxable year.

Column D – If your employee is

- a “qualified veteran,” multiply the amount in Column C by 10% (.10) and write it here; or
- a “qualified unemployed veteran,” multiply the amount in Column C by 20% (.20) and write it here.

Column E – If your employee is

- a “qualified veteran,” write \$1200; or
- a “qualified unemployed veteran,” write \$5000.

Column F – Write the lesser of Column D or Column E.

Line 46 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 47 – Add Lines 45a through 45c, Column F (including the amounts on any additional schedule you have attached) and Line 46. This is your total Veterans Jobs Credit.

Line 48 – Add Lines 28, 38, 41, 44, and 47. Write the total here and on Line 49.

■ Student-Assistance Contribution Credit

For tax years **ending on or after December 31, 2009**, if you are an employer who makes a matching contribution to a qualified Illinois pre-paid tuition program on behalf of your employees, you are entitled to a credit of 25 percent (.25) of the contribution for each employee or \$500 per employee, whichever is less.

Line 50 – For each employee for whom you made a matching contribution

Column A – Write the name of the employee.

Column B – Write the Social Security number of the employee.

Column C – Write the amount of the matching contribution you made.

Column D – Multiply the amount in Column C by 25 percent (.25).

Column F – Write the amount from Column D or the amount from Column E, whichever is less.

Line 51 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 52 – Add Lines 50a through 50c, Column F (including the amounts on any additional schedule you have attached) and Line 51. This is your total Student-Assistance Contribution Credit.

■ Angel Investment Credit

For tax years **beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending on or before December 31, 2016**, an **Angel Investment Credit** may be claimed in an amount equal to 25 percent (.25) of an investment made directly in a qualified new business. The credit may not reduce tax below zero and may be carried forward for five years.

To qualify for the credit, you must have applied for and received a tax credit certificate from DCEO. Contact DCEO for more information.

Line 53 – Write the amount of credit from the tax credit certificate you received from DCEO.

Line 54 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 55 – Add Lines 53 and 54. This is your total Angel Investment Credit.

■ New Markets Credit

The New Markets Credit is allowed for qualified investments made between 2008 and 2017 in a community development entity. Credits are allowed on the second anniversary of the investment (tax years ending on or after December 31, 2010), and the next four anniversaries.

To qualify for this credit, you must have

- applied for and received a tax credit certificate from DCEO, or
- received a certificate from DCEO showing that a credit was transferred to you.

Contact DCEO for more information.

Line 56 – Write the amount of credit from the tax credit certificate you received from DCEO, including any credit transferred to you by the person who earned the credit.

Line 57 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 58 – Add Lines 56 and 57. This is your total New Markets Credit.

■ River Edge Historic Preservation Credit

For tax years **beginning on or after January 1, 2012**, the River Edge Historic Preservation Credit is available for projects located in river edge redevelopment zones. The credit is awarded by the DCEO.

To qualify for this credit, you must have

- applied for and received a tax credit certificate from DCEO, or
- received a certificate from DCEO showing that a credit was transferred to you.

Contact DCEO for more information.

Line 59 – Write the amount of credit from the tax credit certificate you received from DCEO, including any credit transferred to you by the person who earned the credit.

Line 60 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 61 – Add Lines 59 and 60. This is your total River Edge Historic Preservation Credit.

■ Live Theater Production Tax Credit

For tax years **beginning on or after January 1, 2012**, the Live Theater Production Tax Credit is awarded based on applications approved through DCEO.

To qualify for this credit, you must have

- applied for and received a tax credit certificate from DCEO, or
- received a certificate from DCEO showing that a credit was transferred to you.

Contact DCEO for more information.

Line 62 – Write the amount of credit from the tax credit certificate you received from DCEO, including any credit transferred to you by the person who earned the credit.

Line 63 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 64 – Add Lines 62 and 63. This is your total Live Theater Production Tax Credit.

■ Hospital Credit

For tax years **ending on or after December 31, 2012**, the Hospital Credit is available to the owner of a hospital that is

- licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, and
- is not exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code.

The credit is an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of real property taxes paid on Illinois property used for hospital purposes during the prior tax year or the cost of free or discounted services provided during the tax year at Illinois locations in accordance with the hospital's charitable financial assistance policy, measured at cost.

The Hospital Credit may be transferred, either by selling or donating the credit,

- by the taxpayer who originally earned the credit, and
- only if the transfer occurs within one year after the due date of that taxpayer's return, including extensions.

The taxpayer transferring the credit must provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the intent to sell or donate the credit including the amount of credit to be transferred, the date of the transfer, and the identity of the recipient. A copy of this notice must also be provided to the recipient of the credit.


If you transfer the credit after your original return has been submitted you must submit an amended return and all affected supporting documents to report the transfer.

Line 65 through 67 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 68 - Write the amount of credit on Line 67 you have transferred, or intend to transfer.

Line 69 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 70 - Write your distributive share from an S corporation or partnership that was reported to you on Illinois Schedule K-1-P and any amount transferred to you.

 **Note** If you report an amount on Line 70, include a copy of the Illinois Schedule K-1-P(s) you received or a copy of the written notice of the transfer that the seller or donator sent to the Department of Revenue.

Line 71 - Add Lines 69 and 70. This is your total **Hospital Credit**.

Total five-year credits

Line 72 - Add Lines 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, and 71. Write the result here and in Step 2, Line 20.

Section C — Credits which can be carried for ten years

If there is any excess of these credits, you may carry it forward for ten years. This is figured in Step 3.

Historic Preservation Credit

For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, the Historic Preservation Credit is the amount awarded by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Historic Preservation Tax Credit Pilot Program Act during the tax year.

To qualify for this credit, you must have

- applied for and received a tax credit certificate from DCEO, or
- received a certificate from DCEO showing that a credit was transferred to you.

Contact DCEO for more information.


Line 73 - Write the amount of credit from the tax credit certificate you received from DCEO, including any credit transferred to you by the person who earned the credit.

Line 74 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 75 - Add Lines 73 and 74. This is your total Historic Preservation Credit. Write this amount here and on Step 2, Line 24.

Step 2: Figure your credit

This step allows you to figure the amount of credit you may use this year, through the use of unused credit carryforwards available from previous years, and credits earned in the current year in Step 1. Credits are applied based on the earliest expiration.

 **Definitions** *“Unused credit carryforward” refers to any credit amount that you earned in a previous year, less any credit that you applied to unpaid tax in subsequent tax years, and less any credit that has expired.*

For example, if you earned a Dependent Care Assistance Program Credit in 2010 in the amount of \$5,000, and you used \$2,000 on your 2010 tax return, you had \$3,000 left to carry forward for two years. On your 2011 tax return, you used \$1,500. You now have \$1,500 left to use on your 2012 tax return. **This is your unused credit carryforward.** On your 2012, Illinois Schedule 1299-D, Step 2, Line 4, you would write \$1,500. If you are not able to use all \$1,500 on the 2012 return, you will forfeit the excess credit.

Line 1 - Write the tax, after recapture of investment tax credit, from your Form

- IL-1120, Step 7, Line 47,
- IL-1041, Step 6, Line 42, or
- IL-990-T, Step 5, Line 21.

Lines 2 through 25 - Follow the instructions on the form.


Lines 26a through 26k - Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 27 - Add Lines 26a through 26k. This is the amount of credit you may use this year. Write the amount here and on your Form

- IL-1120, Step 7, Line 48
- IL-1041, Step 6, Line 44, or
- IL-990-T, Step 5, Line 22.

Step 3: Figure your credit available to be carried forward

Lines 1 through 9 - Follow the instructions on the form.

 **Attach** You must attach a copy of this Illinois Schedule 1299-D to your tax return. You should also keep a copy of this schedule in your files. You will use your completed Step 3 to complete next year's Illinois Schedule 1299-D.